05 - 0351

2004 ANNUAL REPORT

MINNESOTA GANG STRIKE FORCE

Office of Ron Ryan - Statewide Commander

January 2005

To the Criminal Gang Strike Force Oversight Council,

In accordance with the by-laws of the Criminal Gang Oversight Council the Statewide Commander of the Minnesota Gang Strike Force (MGSF) is to report on a monthly basis and required to produce a yearly report on the operations and status of the MGSF. Please accept this report as my summary of the accomplishments of our organization, the status of criminal gang activity in the state of Minnesota, as well as the status and well being of the MGSF at the close of year 2004.

The year 2004 was the second year in a row that the MGSF has received zero dollars to pay for police officers working on crimes committed by gang members in the state of Minnesota. We originally lost our funding at the end of the 2003 Legislative Session but had worked hard to rectify the situation in the 2004 Session. However, to paraphrase a 2004 Pioneer Press editorial, "The Legislature adjourned without restoring funding for the MGSF, and left the kind of unfinished business that criminals applaud."

We continue to use the Metro Region's asset forfeiture funds and offer a flat rate of $20,000 per officer to the agencies who are able to stay with us until such a time that we can get the Legislature to refund our efforts. This money can be used for reimbursement costs for salary, overtime, vehicle expenses, or other expenses as departments see fit. These cuts have taken a toll on our resources however. When we started in 1997 we had about 70 employees statewide with 40 investigators working the metro area. We currently have 30 investigators statewide, 16 of which work in the Metro Region. We have down graded our office locations, stopped leasing vehicles using instead forfeited vehicles and have resorted to having vehicle repairs done in high school and tech school shop classes. All in attempt to keep our organization alive until we can get our funding re-established. However, as of February 28, 2005 our forfeiture fund will be completely depleted and we will be out of business.

On a brighter note, however, you will see as you review this report the Minnesota Gang Strike Force has continued to be productive even under these worsening conditions. We continue to work towards our stated mission objectives. It is to the credit of our hardworking, dedicated officers that we have been able to remain a productive organization.

Because of our shrinking pool of investigators we have had to prioritize our mission objectives. Our number one priority, however, is to react promptly to requests for

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assistance from law enforcement. This past year we have accomplished that by working in over 26 counties in the state and have assisted over 45 local city police departments dealing with the criminal activity caused by gangs throughout the state.

Our investigators also continue to develop their own investigations of targeted gang members. We continue to track over 10,000 gang members in the state of Minnesota and share that information with all law enforcement in the state and around the country. Even though our arrests are down slightly, you will see the MGSF continues to average nearly 700 arrests of gang members involved in crimes each year since we started in 1997.

Although we continue to do training when we can, this objective is probably the one that suffers the most due to our shrinking resources. We simply do not have the people to fill all our requests at the present time. Another area that we have slowed some is being able to meet with community organizations as often as we once did.

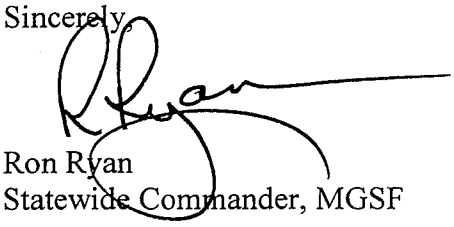
As we watch crime statistics nationally this past year we have seen a slight decrease in criminal activity. Except, however, the increasing violence caused by gangs nationally. Minnesota has not escaped that trend. Violence caused by gangs is increasing, particularly homicides and aggravated assaults by gang members. We are also witnessing a resurgence in the marketing of firearms and prostitution by gangs. This is no longer just an urban problem, it has expanded into rural areas of Minnesota.

Currently the state is trying to legislate a way to deal with the methamphetamine problems, particularly in rural parts of the state. The costs to deal with the production of meth and the enforcement that it requires are almost prohibitive for these rural counties. We must not forget however, as big of a problem as this is, it is only dealing with about 20% of the meth in the state. 80% of meth comes ready-made into this state by organized crime organizations not local labs. This translates into criminal gangs, the people the MGSF targets and monitors on a daily basis.

The state needs an organization to deal with gangs and their growing criminal activity. An organization to work collaboratively with local law enforcement as well as law enforcement throughout the country in dealing with the violent crimes caused by gangs.

Minnesota has such an organization that has been nationally recognized for the work it has done these last seven years. It is my hope that we can work with the 2005 Legislature and resurrect this organization. With your help, as members of the Criminal Gang Oversight Council, I believe we can continue to have the Minnesota Gang Strike Force operate and return to the status we once enjoyed. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Ron Ryan
Statewide Commander, MGSF

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Tip Line 1-877-88-GANGS

Minnesota Gang Strike Force – Website
http://www.dps.state.mn.us/strikeforce/

MINNESOTA GANG STRIKE FORCE ROSTER

Statewide Commander, Ron Ryan	651/917-4805 651/917-4813 Fax
Metro Regional Commander, Mike Martin (Ramsey and Dakota County Sheriff's, Minneapolis PD, St. Paul PD, Brooklyn Park PD, ATF, MN Department of Corrections)	651/766-4007 651/917-4813 Fax
Northeast Regional Commander, Dan Chicos (Duluth PD)	218/730-5610 218/723-3445 Fax
Southeast Regional Commander, Steve Thompson (Rochester PD, Goodhue County Sheriff)	507/287-1422 507/281-7354 Fax
Central Regional Commander, David LaBeaux (St. Cloud PD, Sherburne, and Stearns County Sheriff)	320/650-3888 320/650-3852 Fax
Southwest Regional Commander, Jody Gladis (Marshall PD, Worthington PD, Mankato PD)	507/537-6581 507/537-6034 Fax
Minnesota Attorney's General, MGSF Prosecutors (Assistant Attorney General Brent Wartner)	651/296-7033 651/297-4348 Fax
North Central Criminal Gang Board - Beltrami, Cass & Hubbard County Sheriffs, Bemidji P.D., Leach Lake DPS, Paul Bunyan Drug Task Force (Gang Activity Data Entry)	218/759-8130 218/755-9384 Fax
Minnesota Gang Pointer File (Criminal Intelligence Analyst, Jenelle Taylor)	651/523-7193 651/917-4813 Fax

MISSION OF MINNESOTA GANG STRIKE FORCE

The Minnesota Gang Strike Force was created to identify, investigate, arrest and prosecute gang members engaged in "criminal activity" in the state of Minnesota. The primary goals of the MGSF are:

1. Target for prosecution individuals who are most criminally active within a gang or who hold leadership positions. The key here is "criminal gang activity." The MGSF targets those who benefit from this gang activity, and does not target young people because of their physical appearance.

2. To coordinate proactive long-term investigations on targeted gang members.

3. To react promptly to requests for assistance from other law enforcement agencies.

4. To provide peace officers and prosecutors throughout the state of Minnesota with training on tactics and techniques for investigating and prosecuting gang crimes.

5. To obtain information and intelligence regarding gang membership and related criminal activity and share that information with other law enforcement agencies in the state.

6. To ensure that the community receives information about plans, activities and decisions of the Criminal Gang Oversight Council through regular meetings with the Indian Affairs Council, the Council on Affairs of Chicano/Latino People, the Council on Black Minnesotans and the Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans, and to ensure that the position of the Councils on Gang Strike Force activities is then heard by the MGSF Oversight Council.

2004 – YEAR SEVEN PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

The Minnesota Gang Strike Force (MGSF) continues to be extremely productive in its seventh year of operation. The criminal activities that the Strike Force has successfully investigated include gang related homicides, aggravated assaults, drive by shootings, robberies, and criminal sexual assaults, all committed by gang members.

MGSF investigators have also been part of several successful multi-agency narcotic investigations because of their intelligence regarding drug gangs. These include investigations done with state drug task forces, federal organized crime task forces, as well as with local city and country law enforcement agencies. Examples of some of the different types of criminal activity successfully prosecuted in each of the MGSF regions will be highlighted at the end of this report.

The following is a look at performance statistics for the MGSF for the years 1998 through 2004.

Arrests:	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**
Northeast	107	209	150	144	174	235	83
Southeast	21	44	58	50	35	39	12
Metro	212	358	237	411	428	357	432
Central	55	78	128	91	157	175	134
Northwest*	30	51	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Southwest	NA	27	56	79	66	70	42
Total	**425**	**660**	**629**	**775**	**860**	**876**	**703**

Convictions:	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**
Northeast	30	48	43	36	58	80	37
Southeast	--	25	3	7	22	35	8
Metro	70	148	77	124	137	106	137
Central	29	54	92	46	98	119	87
Northwest	--	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Southwest	NA	13	39	40	50	33	27
Total	**129**	**298**	**254**	**253**	**365**	**373**	**296**

Pending Dispositions:	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**
Northeast	84	87	86	103	42
Southeast	29	46	26	19	35
Metro	79	262	269	127	224
Central	36	41	57	50	56
Northwest	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Southwest	17	39	16	35	15
Total	**245**	**477**	**454**	**334**	**372**

*** Northwest Region withdrew from the MGSF in 2000.**

2004 – YEAR SEVEN PERFORMANCE STATISTICS cont.

Search Warrants:

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Northeast	42	34	42	40	47	36	21
Southeast	8	18	5	12	2	19	6
Metro	112	193	150	258	212	196	199
Central	32	25	52	28	47	42	30
Northwest	32	19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Southwest	NA	4	5	18	17	10	2
Total	**226**	**293**	**254**	**358**	**325**	**303**	**258**

Firearms Seized:

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Northeast	57	14	4	32	33	27	20
Southeast	3	4	1	2	0	6	3
Metro	105	102	109	192	142	111	87
Central	21	4	8	3	4	5	8
Northwest	--	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Southwest	NA	--	--	9	5	4	2
Total	**186**	**126**	**122**	**238**	**184**	**153**	**120**

Controlled Substances Seized:	**2004**
Northeast	12 ozs. marijuana, 3lbs. 15ozs. methamphetamine, 2 lbs. 5 ozs. crack cocaine, 1000 steroid pills, 874 ecstasy pills
Southeast	6 ozs. marijuana, 2 ozs. methamphetamine, 4 lbs. 13ozs. crack cocaine, 4 lbs. 7ozs. cocaine, 108 ecstasy pills
Metro	7 lbs. 11 ozs. marijuana, 27 lbs. 11 ozs. methamphetamine, 3 lbs. 9 ozs. crack cocaine, 2 lbs. 1 oz. cocaine, .25 oz. opium, 53 ecstasy pills
Central	3 lbs. 3 ozs. marijuana, 1 lb. 11 ozs. methamphetamine, 1 lb. 2 ozs. crack cocaine, 12 ozs. cocaine
Southwest	16 lbs. marijuana, 5 ozs. liquid methamphetamine, 16 lbs. methamphetamine, .50 ozs. cocaine, 1 lb. mushrooms

NOTE: The seized controlled substances are the result of investigations of criminal activity involving narcotics that was taking place by confirmed gang members. Most often these narcotic investigations were a combined effort of several law enforcement agencies working on a targeted gang's criminal activity. For example, most long-term investigations were the results of Title III wiretaps and surveillance done with local drug task forces and with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and Federal Bureau Investigation (FBI) task forces. These investigations involve gangs in the state of Minnesota or gangs that are bringing their criminal activity into the state from other areas. Narcotic investigation in not the major emphasis of the MGSF as shown by the breakdown of crimes investigated by each Region on pages of this report.

THE MINNESOTA CRIMINAL GANG POINTER FILE

As part of its' original anti-gang initiative, the 1997 legislature directed that a statewide computer system be developed that could track gangs and the number of ***"confirmed gang members"*** in the state of Minnesota. This system, the Pointer File, has been a useful tool for law enforcement, officer safety, and the judiciary.

The BCA was originally given the task of creating the statewide system that is now currently operating out of the Metro region office in St. Paul. Jenelle Taylor, a Criminal Intelligence Analyst who is a BCA employee assigned to the MGSF, is responsible for this operation.

Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 299C.091, subd.2, a law enforcement agency may submit data on an individual to the criminal gang investigative data system, the Pointer File, only if the agency obtains and maintains the following documentation:

a. That the individual is 14 years of age or older;
b. That the individual has been convicted of a gross misdemeanor or felony or has been adjudicated or has a stayed adjudication as a juvenile for an offense that would be a gross misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult; and
c. That the individual has met at least three of the criteria or identifying characteristics of gang membership developed by the Criminal Gang Oversight Council.

The ten-point criteria developed by the Criminal Gang Oversight Council includes:

1. Admits gang membership or association.
2. Is observed to associate on a regular basis with known gang members.
3. Has tattoos indicating gang membership.
4. Wears gang symbols to identify with a specific gang.
5. Is in a photograph with known gang members and/or using gang-related hand signs.
6. Name is on a gang document, hit list, or gang related graffiti.
7. Is identified as a gang member by a reliable source.
8. Arrested in the company of identified gang members or associates.
9. Corresponds with known gang members or writes and/or receives correspondence about gang activities.
10. Writes about gang (graffiti) on walls, books and paper.

In an effort to maintain the success of the Pointer File we regularly audit the information it contains. We check on accuracy of information and also to see that gang members who have not had contact with the police, in the past three years, are purged from the file.

Two audits were conducted during the year 2004. Several agencies were contacted regarding their documentation on file by doing a random sample of confirmed gang members. Ten percent, or a minimum of two gang member files, whichever was greater, were randomly selected from the agency's total number of entries in the year 2004. A letter explaining the audit process and an affidavit was sent to the out state regional

THE MINNESOTA CRIMINAL GANG POINTER FILE cont.

commanders. The commanders then reviewed their selected files for accuracy and completeness, signed the affidavit and returned it to the analyst at the MGSF. The analyst at the MGSF reviewed the selected files at DOC and the Metro region.

The results of the audit were very encouraging. Out of 57 files audited during the two audits conducted during 2004, 55 had the necessary documentation. This is a 96% success rate! (The minor discrepancies were corrected.) The results show that the Pointer File helps the MGSF succeed in one of its missions: to obtain important valid information and intelligence regarding gang membership and related criminal activity and share that information with other law enforcement agencies.

The Minnesota Gang Strike Force tracks well over 10,000 gang members in the state at the present time. Currently, there are **2,758 "confirmed gang members"**, from that number, that have been entered into the Pointer File from throughout the state of Minnesota. The following is a statistical breakdown **as of December 31, 2004**:

Race			**Gender**		
Asian	188	(6.8%)	Male	2,720	(98.6%)
Black	1,537	(55.7%)	Female	38	(1.4%)
Indian	212	(7.7%)			
White	792	(28.7%)			
Unknown	29	(1.0%)			

Top 5 Gangs / Membership

Gangster Disciples	610
Vice Lords	209
White Power	147
Latin Kings	127
Rolling 60s Crips	91

NOTE:

There has been a steady increase of confirmed gang members that have been entered into the Pointer File since we started, even after the file is regularly purged. The following breakdown by race illustrates that the increase, however, is fairly consistent across all racial groups.

1999			**2000**			**2001**		
Asian	67	(7.29%)	Asian	77	(6.86%)	Asian	83	(6.16%)
Black	536	(58.32%)	Black	672	(59.89%)	Black	800	(59.35%)
Indian	49	(5.33%)	Indian	67	(5.97%)	Indian	81	(6.0%)
White	265	(28.84%)	White	302	(26.92%)	White	379	(28.12%)
Unknown	2	(0.22%)	Unknown	4	(0.36%)	Unknown	5	(0.37%)
Total	919		Total	1,122		Total	1,348	

THE MINNESOTA CRIMINAL GANG POINTER FILE cont.

2002			2003			2004		
Asian	144	(6.1%)	Asian	168	(6.8%)	Asian	188	(6.8%)
Black	1,384	(58.6%)	Black	1,417	(57.4%)	Black	1,537	(55.7%)
Indian	151	(6.4%)	Indian	172	(7.0%)	Indian	212	(7.7%)
White	669	(28.4%)	White	683	(27.7%)	White	792	(28.7%)
Unknown	12	(0.5%)	Unknown	27	(1.1%)	Unknown	29	(1.0%)
Total	2,360		Total	2,467		Total	2,758	

Total Number of Gang Names in the Gang Pointer File: 305
Using the criteria that has been previously discussed, it has been determined that at the end of **2004** there were **305** gangs that have been identified in the State of Minnesota that have, as members, at least one **"confirmed gang member"**. The list that has been developed indicates the number of confirmed gang members in each gang as well as an indication of the race and/or ethnicity makeup of each gang.

Gang Definition
A gang is defined by Minnesota Statute.609.229 as:

1. An ongoing organization, association or group.

2. Including three or more persons.

3. Having a common name or common identifying symbol.

4. One of the primary activities of the gang is to commit crimes under Minn. Stat. 609.11 sub 9 (violent felony type crimes).

5. Includes members who individually or collectively engage in a pattern of criminal activity.

Obviously the numbers of confirmed gang members listed in the Gang Pointer File are not the total number of gang members living or operating in the state of Minnesota. Intelligence shows that there are many more gang members involved in criminal activity here. These are, however, the numbers generated to date using the model that was established in 1997 to keep track of and identify "confirmed gang members" in the state.

The following three pages is the list of gangs in the Pointer File and the location of the agency that entered the information into the system.

MN Gang Pointer File January 13, 2005

#	Gang Name	Race	Metro	Bemidji	Clay Co	Crookston	Duluth	Olmsted	Rice	St Cloud	Willmar
1	116 (Hmong)	A	1								
2	18th Street Gang	W	2								
6	26 Gangster Disciples	B	6								
13	4 Corner Hustlers	B	11				1			1	
2	5 Percenters	B	2								
1	510 Mossy Clique	W	1								
3	52 Broadway Crips	B	3								
1	603 Crips	B	1								
5	612 Hardcore (Hmong)	A	5								
2	915 (Hmong)	A	2								
1	ABK (Hmong)	A	1								
1	ACK (Hmong)	A	1								
19	Almighty Vice Lords	B	18							1	
9	Aryan Brotherhood	W	8							1	
1	Aryan Family	W	1								
3	Asian Blood (Hmong)	A	3								
1	Asian Crip Girls (Hmong)	A	1								
14	Asian Crips (Hmong)	A	12							2	
4	Asian Love (Hmong)	A	4								
1	Asian Posse (Hmong)	A	1								
1	Asian Pride (Hmong)	A	1								
2	Baby Gangster Crips (Cambodian)	A	2								
1	Bear Paw Warrior Society	I	1								
1	Bishops	B	1								
1	BL-38 Aquitas	H	1								
20	Black Disciples	B	17							3	
10	Black Gangsters	B	7		2		1				
106	Black P Stones	B	88				6	3		9	
1	Black Panthers	B	1								
1	Black Souls	B	1								
1	Blood Stone Villians	W	1								
33	Bloods	M	25				2	5		1	
17	Bogus Boys Crew	B	17								
1	Bogus Disciples Gang	B								1	
1	Bot Mob	I			1						
20	Brown For Life	H	18			1				1	
3	Cobras (Hmong)	A	3								
33	Conservative Vice Lords	B	30				3				
10	Crazy Ass Gangsters	B	10								
2	Crazy Bloods (Hmong)	A	2								
1	Crazy Brother Clan	A	1								
1	Cretin Street Gang	W	1								
86	Crips	B	79		1		2	3		1	
2	Death Warriors	I	2								
23	Detroit Boys	B	23								
1	East Side Bloods (Cambodian)	A	1								
1	East Side Gangsters	W	1								
17	East Side GS	W	17								
1	East Side Phoenix Crips	W			1						
4	El Forastero (Motorcycle)	W	3				1				
1	El Rukn	B	1								
1	Emerson Murder Boyz	B	1								
22	Family Mob	B	22								
1	Fresno Bulldogs	H							1		
709	Gangster Disciples	M	610	1	1		39	28		30	
6	GLOC (Hmong)	A	6								
1	Greedy Thieves	B	1								
1	Hang Out Boys	H	1								

#	Gang Name	Race	Metro	Bemidji	Clay Co	Crookston	Duluth	Olmsted	Rice	St Cloud	Willmar
12	Hell's Angels (Motorcycle)	W	11					1			
9	Hell's Outcasts (Motorcycle)	W	9								
1	Hermandad De Pistoleros	H	1								
7	Hill Top Hustlers	B	7								
1	Hmong National Society	A	1								
5	Hmong Pride	A	5								
3	Hoover Deuce Crips	M	1		2						
1	Hot Boys	B	1								
4	Hound Boss Players	W	1							3	
1	Hustler Crips	M			1						
7	Immortal Bloods (Hmong)	A	7								
10	Imperial Gangster Disciples	M	9				1				
1	Insane Crip	B								1	
3	Insane Gangster Disciples	M	2							1	
4	Insane Spanish Cobras	M	4								
29	Insane Vice Lords	B	17				10			2	
1	Iron Cross (Motorcycle)	W	1								
2	Klu Klux Klan (Racist)	W	2								
1	Lao Bloods	A	1								
7	Lao Boyz	A	7								
2	Lao Crip Boyz	A	1							1	
2	Latin Counts	H	2								
3	Latin Gangster Disciples	H	3								
153	Latin Kings	H	127				7	2		8	9
1	Latin Lover	H	1								
3	Latin Queens	H	3								
4	LG (Hmong)	A	4								
2	Los Quientas Locas	H	1					1			
3	Los Valientes (Motorcycle)	W	3								
20	Lower Town Gangsters	B	20								
3	M&M (Hmong)	A	3								
2	Mafia Insance Vice Lords	M	1				1				
1	Mafia Pride (Hmong)	A	1								
3	Maniac Latin Disciples	H	3								
2	Mara Salvatrucha	H	2								
12	Master Players	W	1					11			
7	Masters of Destruction (Hmong)	A	7								
1	Mexican Kings	H								1	
3	Mexican Mafia	H	2							1	
47	Mickey Cobra Stones	B	37				2			8	
1	Minneapolis Boys (Vietnamese)	A	1								
1	MOB	B	1								
1	Montebello Park Crips	W	1								
1	National Socialist Mvmt	W								1	
30	Native Gangster Disciples	I	30								
37	Native Mob	I	36				1				
21	Native Mob Vice Lords	I	17				4				
1	Native Rose	I					1				
3	Native Style	I	3								
3	Native Vice Lords	I	3								
1	Natoma Boyz (Vietnamese)	A	1								
1	New Youngster Kings	W	1								
1	Newport Mafia	W	1								
17	Nike Mob	B	17								
1	No Limit Boys (Vietnamese)	A	1								
7	Nortenos	H	3						4		
1	Northern Hammer Skins	W	1								
1	Notorious Dirty Bird Crew	W	1								

#	Gang Name	Race	Metro	Bemidji	Clay Co	Crookston	Duluth	Olmsted	Rice	St Cloud	Willmar
12	OMB (Hmong)	A	12								
7	ORB (Hmong)	A	7								
1	Orchestra Albany	H	1								
1	Oriental Baby Gangsters	A	1								
1	Oriental Blood Sisters (Hmong)	A	1								
4	Oriental Ruthless Boys (Hmong)	A	4								
1	Original Crip Disciples (Hmong)	A								1	
7	Peckerwoods (Racist)	W	6						1		
3	Piru Bloods (Cambodian)	A	2							1	
2	Pocos Pero Locos	H	2								
2	Posse (Hmong)	A	2								
80	Prison Motorcycle Brthrhd	W	80								
4	Project Boyz	I	4								
1	Public Enemy #1 Death Squad	W	1								
1	Puppy Pound Click	W	1								
17	Purple Brothers (Hmong)	A	17								
2	RAB (Hmong)	A	2								
6	Raymond Ave Crips	B	6								
3	Real Crip Gangsters (Hmong)	A	3								
2	Red Blood Dragons	A	2								
8	Red Cambodian Bloods	A						8			
2	Red Soldier Bloods	A	2								
3	Renegade Vice Lords	I		1	1					1	
1	Rice Street Gang	W	1								
1	Rollin 20's Crips	B								1	
2	Rollin 30's Crips	B	2								
31	Rollin 30's Bloods	B	31								
94	Rollin 60's Crips	B	91				1			2	
12	Rollin 90's Crips	B	12								
9	Royal Cambodian Bloods	A	8					1			
1	Russian Mafia	W	1								
1	Ruthless Indian Players	I	1								
1	RAN	B	1								
3	Satan's Disciples	H	3								
9	Selby Sider	B	9								
60	Shotgun Crips	B	60								
2	Silencio	H	2								
1	Sisters of the Struggle	B	1								
7	Six Mob Gangsters	B	6							1	
28	Skinheads (Racist)	W	26				1			1	
1	Sons of Samoan	PI	1								
9	Sons of Silence (Motorcycle)	W	3					6			
1	Southside Boys	A	1								
1	Southside Sur 13	H			1						
2	Sovereign (Racist)	W	2								
1	St Paul Gangsters	B	1								
1	Strictly Performance	A	1								
39	Surenos 13	H	37					2			
1	TAB (Hmong)	A	1								
1	Texas Chicano Brthrhd	H	1								
1	Texas Syndicate	H	1								
4	Thunderbirds Outlaw Motorcycle	W	1				3				
12	Tiny Man Crew (Hmong)	A	12								
4	Traveling Vice Lords	B	4								
3	Tre Duece Clique	B	3								
3	TRG (Cambodian)	A	3								
1	Tri-City Bombers	H	1								
1	True Crazy Kings	H	1								

#	Gang Name	Race	Metro	Bemidji	Clay Co	Crookston	Duluth	Olmsted	Rice	St Cloud	Willmar
4	Tyson Mob	B	4								
8	Unknown Vice Lords	B	7				1				
2	Varrio Fallbrook Locas 13	H	2								
9	Vatos Locos	H	9								
264	Vice Lords	B	209	1	2		29	11		12	
1	Vietnamese Crazy Boyz	A	1								
6	Villa Lobos	W	4		2						
1	Warlocks (Motorcycle)	W	1								
9	West Side Crips	M									9
163	White Power (Racist)	W	147				10	3		3	
1	White Pride (Racist)	W	1								
20	White Supremacists (Racist)	W	19				1				
5	White Tiger (Hmong)	A	5								
3	Young Thugs	A	3								
2760	**Total Gang Members**		**2404**	**3**	**15**	**1**	**128**	**85**	**6**	**101**	**18**
188	**Total Gangs**										

THE MINNESOTA CRIMINAL GANG POINTER FILE cont.

Gang Pointer File Information Generated by Law Enforcement Inquiry
As law enforcement officers make routine traffic stops around the state, they will automatically be notified if they run a check on a "confirmed gang member" that is currently in the Gang Pointer File. This information is not only an officer safety warning but it also assists the Minnesota Gang Strike Force in tracking the movement of these "confirmed gang members" around the state. It is an interesting fact that during the year **2004** there were **18,980** hits indicating a confirmed gang member had contact with a law enforcement officer somewhere in the state of Minnesota. However, the total number of gang members in the system is only at **2,758 confirmed gang members**. It is obvious these gang members are very mobile as they are involved in the criminal activity throughout the state of Minnesota.

As an officer in the field runs a check of an individual who is listed as a confirmed gang member in the Pointer File, he or she will receive, as an example, the following information:

009522 BCJ324 FEB 02 2003 08:52:57 FEB 02 2003 08:53:17
****** WARNING – MINNESOTA CONFIRMED CRIMINAL GANG MEMBER ******
THIS INFORMATION ALONE DOES NOT AUTHORIZE THE DETENTION, SEARCH OR ARREST OF ANY INDIVIDUAL OR THE SEARCH OF ANY VEHICLE OR DWELLING
SCR/100. ORI/MNO621800. NAM/XXXXX CHARLES LAMONT. MIN/41943
DOB/19770210. SEX/M. RAC/B. HGT/600. WGT/212. EYE/BRO. HAI/BLK. DOE/20000926.
MNK/MONSTER. FBI/298864AB5.
OCA/MGSFMETRO. EOR/1,2,8.
CVS/FE. SID/MN95013413.
GNG/FAMILY MOB. SGP/NON KNOWN.
POC/MGSF METRO 651-917-4800. 19981124.
MIS/CONFIRMED CRIMINAL GANG MEMBER CONVICTED OF NARCOTICS 2 AND WEAPON VIOLATION REMOVAL SERIAL NUMBER, USE CAUTION.

When the officer runs a check, it then generates the following information back to the Metro region indicating where and when the gang member was stopped and which agency was involved in the stop:

TO: GSF-01592 Tue FEB 02, 2003 08:52:57 CZQDOLZMKRJ8
FROM: QDRQDW Tue FEB 02, 2003 08:53:17
MINNESOTA CRIMINAL GANG POINTER FILE NOTIFICAITON OF INQUIRY
*
THE FOLLOWING GANG MEMBER YOUR AGENCY ENTERED INTO THE MINNESOTA CRIMINAL GANG POINTER FILE HAS BEEN INQUIRED UPON
*
NAM/LAMONT< CHARLES DOB/19770210 MIN/109863.
INQUIRED UPON BY ORI/MN00200C1
*
YOU HAVE RECEIVED THIS NOTIFICATION BECAUSE UPON ENTRY OF THE ABOVE INDIVIDUAL. THE NOA (NOTIFY OF ALL HITS) INDICATOR WAS TURNED ON. MARKED "Y".

HISTORY OF THE MINNESOTA GANG STRIKE FORCE

In 1997, the Legislature originally funded a two-year multi-agency anti-gang initiative. The 2000 Legislature again refunded this initiative for another 18 months. Then in 2001, the Legislature funded the Minnesota Gang Strike Force in order to continue its anti-gang program through the 2002-2003 fiscal years. Also in 2001, a base was created in the state budget in order to fund the program into the 2004-2005 fiscal years. The 2003 Legislature, however, removed the funding to pay grants for local law enforcement officers assigned to the MGSF. **Currently the state pays no money towards law enforcement officers assigned to the MGSF. The 2004 legislature introduced legislation to refund the MGSF but they adjourned before it passed. Metro Region forfeiture monies currently are the only funds available to pay for police officers.**

The original law also created an advisory council that was in charge of creating a statewide law enforcement strike force to deal with the increasing violence that gang crimes were inflicting on the citizens of Minnesota. That advisory group was named the Criminal Gang Oversight Council.

The Council currently includes the following members and their designees:
Public Safety Commissioner – Michael Campion
Commissioner of Corrections – Joan Fabian
Superintendent of the BCA – Linda Finney
Minnesota Attorney General – Mike Hatch
Ramsey County Sheriff – Bob Fletcher (Chairman)
Chief of Police of the St. Paul Police Department – John Harrington
Chief of Police of the Minneapolis Police Department – William McManus
A Representative of the MN Sheriff's Assn. (metro) – Don Gudmundson (Dakota County)
A Representative of the MN Sheriff's Assn. (outstate) – Jim McMahon (Benton County) (Assistant Chair)
St. Cloud Police Chief – Dennis Ballantine
Duluth Police Chief – Roger Waller
St. Louis County Sheriff – Ross Litman
Olmsted County Sheriff – Steve Borchardt
A Representative of the MN Chief's of Police Assn. – Gary Smith (Northfield)
Hennepin County Sheriff – Pat McGowan

The Criminal Gang Oversight Council is the administrative body that ultimately directs the Minnesota Gang Strike Force. The Council selected Ron Ryan, a St. Paul Police Commander, to be the Statewide Commander. Six separate regions were originally created covering the state with investigators concentrating on fighting gang-related crime. There were originally 70 employees assigned to the MGSF throughout the state. The largest group was the Metro region that employed 40 people.

Currently there are five regions in the state and since the funding was lost to pay for officers, our numbers have been reduced to 30 officers assigned throughout the state. There are 17 officers assigned to the Metro Region.

FUNDING INFORMATION

Originally an agency was eligible for up to 75% reimbursement of an officer's salary and benefits for a maximum of four officers. Additional officers may be part of the Strike Force, however, reimbursement would be for overtime costs only, not to exceed $8,400 annually per officer.

Local agencies originally had to hire other officers to replace the officers assigned to the Strike Force and agree to a two-year commitment to the project.

Some local agencies, not members of the MGSF, were awarded grants for expanding local capacity for investigating gang activity. These were awarded after the agencies submitted a detailed plan to the Oversight Council.

In order to create a region within the Minnesota Gang Strike Force, at least three separate agencies had to band together in forming a partnership region. This requirement has been eliminated because we have lost so many officers.

The legislature originally allotted $6.5 million for startup of the two-year program. $5,449,000 was the amount budgeted for operating the MGSF for 1998 and 1999. The remaining monies were for startup costs, grants for expanding local capacity, and establishing a computerized statewide system of "confirmed gang members", the Criminal Gang Pointer File.

During the 2001 Legislative session, the operating budget for the MGSF was reduced to **$4,690,000**. Therefore, agencies contributing reimbursement officers received noticeably less grant money for fiscal years 2002-2003. **NOTE:** During the 2002 legislative session, we were cut $1,660,000, then again on January 15, 2003, another $39,000 was cut from the MGSF budget. Following those cuts the Oversight Council determined the MGSF needed the $4,690,000 funding reinstated in order to support the grants to local law enforcement at the current level for fiscal years 2004-2005. Instead, the 2003 Legislature cut the **$3,000,000** left in the base budget, thereby eliminating all money available to pay for police officers. Several departments were forced to withdraw from the MGSF. The agencies who stayed are being paid a flat rate of $20,000 per officer for their involvement. This money comes from the Metro Region forfeiture accounts. It is our hope to work with the 2005 Legislature and attempt to restore funding before we have to shut down our operations completely, on February 28, 2005 when the forfeitures are depleted.

NOTE: Agencies who received grants to assign officers to their regional strike forces also remained financially involved in the day-to-day operations. For example, each officer arrives with his/her basic law enforcement tools. If an officer, who is a reimbursement officer, works overtime he or she was paid by their home agency. Fuel for the vehicles is also paid for by the local agencies. Some of the larger departments are able to contribute more. For example, the Ramsey County Sheriff's Department has been giving computer system support, upgrading and repairing of equipment. The St. Paul Police Department has contributed an extra-unmarked squad that is used during street level operations. Smaller communities, such as Marshall, who find it difficult to pay the required support of the investigators assigned, actually accept money from neighboring communities so they could have an active MGSF investigator working on gang crimes in their area.

These examples show that Minnesota's strategy to combat the criminal activities caused by gangs is truly a collaborative effort by law enforcement agencies throughout the state of Minnesota.

PAST MGSF PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS

Operational Program Review November 1999
(This independent audit was requested by the Oversight Council and was conducted by Criminal Justice Services.)

- The establishment of the MGSF can be compared to starting a moderate sized police department from scratch. A complex undertaking. Currently operating in a more than adequate fashion.

- The MGSF mission assumes a broad role: investigative efforts range from homicides and other violent crimes, to property crimes and drug offenses. Approximately 20% caseload involves drug cases and a substantial majority of those have gang involvement.

- Conducted a Drug Task Survey Questionnaire to guide and assist Oversight Council in their policy and review of MGSF. Because there is a wide range of local, state and federal officers assigned the potential for any conflict or duplication is minimized.

Legislative Auditor Financial Audit July 1, 1998 through June 30, 2001

- No findings of problems or irregularities.

Quality Assurance Audit/Assessment Report March 2002
(This independent audit was requested by the Oversight Council and conducted by the Minneapolis Police Department Quality Assurance Unit.)

- Found to be operating in a very efficient and effective manner.

Administration Review of Local Grants May 2002
(This was conducted by staff from the Office of Drug Policy.)

- Overall well managed.

Numerous thank you letters acknowledging successful investigations completed by MGSF investigators

- These letters submitted by police chiefs and/or local law enforcement officials who requested help dealing with gang crimes. (Detailed information available upon request.)

MINNESOTA ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE INVOLVEMENT

During the year 2004, Minnesota Attorney General Mike Hatch has continued to show his commitment to gang investigations and prosecutions by having a full-time prosecutor, Assistant Attorney General Brent Wartner, assigned to the MGSF. Mr. Wartner also has been designated legal counsel for the Criminal Gang Oversight Council.

When the 2003 Legislature cut the funding to pay law enforcement officers assigned to the MGSF, Attorney General Mike Hatch contributed $135,000 from the Minnesota Attorney General's forfeiture funds. These dollars assisted the MGSF by providing operating funds to help us stay in business.

During 2004, after the legislature adjourned without taking action on refunding the MGSF, the Attorney General's Office again came to our assistance by agreeing to forego the 20% fee normally paid to that office for handling and processing forfeitures for the MGSF. This again allowed us to apply over $30,000 to the operation of the MGSF during 2004.

Assistant Attorney General Jim Early handles all the criminal forfeitures for the Metro and Central Regions exclusively. He also assists the other regions with forfeiture advice and assistance.

PROSECUTIONS

Over the course of the past year, Assistant Attorney General Brent Wartner worked on gang related cases in 6 counties – Cass, Clay, Hubbard, Rice, St. Louis, and Wright. All of these cases involved the assistance of the MGSF investigators.

- ***Multiple Defendant Drug/Gang Homicide in Clay County:*** He assisted the Clay County Attorney in the death investigation of a Chicago gangster who was shot 9 times in the chest at his apartment complex in Moorhead, Clay County. The case developed into a five-defendant drug homicide case involving a retaliation shooting between members of the Gangster Disciples over stolen cocaine and marijuana. Ultimately, all five defendants were convicted of murder and conspiracy to commit murder.

- ***Two Defendant Gang Shooting at Northfield Trailer Park in Rice County:*** This case involved the successful prosecution of two defendants involved in a retaliation shooting between members of Minneapolis Surenos and Northfield Latin Locos Surenos at a trailer park in Northfield. On a Saturday evening in May 2003, a party at the trailer park erupted into a fight between these two gangs. Two members of the Minneapolis Surenos, Saucedo and Jacobo, pulled out a short barreled shotgun and shot a non-gang member in the back because he had been disrespectful. Immediate medical attention prevented the death of the victim. Defendant Saucedo was convicted of First Degree Assault for the Benefit of a Gang and Defendant Jacobo was convicted of aiding and abetting Assault in the Second Degree.

MINNESOTA ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE INVOLVEMENT cont.

- ***Chicago Gang Narcotics Distribution Prosecution in Wright and St. Louis County:*** A long term investigation into the drug distribution activities of a gang member living in Duluth resulted in the successful prosecution of four defendants for the importation and distribution of large quantities of cocaine from Chicago in the two Minnesota counties. (MGSF Northeast Investigators worked on these cases).

- ***Child Rape and Drug Overdoes Death Prosecution in Cass County:*** This case involved the death of a 15-year-old Native American girl at an alleged drug offender's home on the reservation in Cass County. Part of the investigation involved identifying gang member associates of the drug offender and other witnesses. Defendant Potter was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree and criminal sexual conduct in the third degree for the death of Heather Casey. The autopsy for Heather Casey showed that she was under the influence of high levels of alcohol and multiple prescription drugs, which lead to her death with heart failure.

- ***Spree Serial Murder Prosecution in Todd County:*** This case involved the death investigation of a family in Long Prairie, MN. Two men, Earl and Carpenter, murdered the family of three during a home invasion. MGSF investigators assisted local law enforcement in the identification and location of the defendants, one of who has some gang affiliation. Both defendants were convicted of multiple counts of first degree murder and received life without possibility of parole.

- ***Multiple Defendant Murder Investigation in Hubbard County:*** This case involves the murder of a Native American male that reportedly had friends that associated with members of Native Gangs. His death was the result of a gun battle at his home with several other individuals who identified with or associated with rival Native Gangs from Minneapolis. The prosecution is ongoing and reportedly the death of this victim lead gang members to kill two people in Minneapolis as retaliation.

INVESTIGATIONS

Throughout year 2004, Mr. Wartner continued to work on gang investigations with MGSF Investigators throughout the state including Dakota, Ramsey, Hennepin, and Mower counties.

COMMUNITY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT GANG TRAINING

As the designated prosecutor for the MGSF, Mr. Wartner continued to provide gang awareness and prosecution training to civic groups and local police departments throughout the state. He gave several different community based gang training presentations at local schools, colleges, professional associations and law enforcement gang training presentations to local police departments and task force groups.

MINNESOTA ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE INVOLVEMENT cont.

OUTREACH AND SPECIAL PROJECTS

In addition to handling the prosecution of gang cases, Brent Wartner assisted numerous local prosecutors by answering questions about the gang statute, sharing legal research, and providing trial resources. Further, the following areas were covered as part of the MGSF legal representation duties:

- ***Data Practices Requests:*** He worked closely with the MGSF regarding advice and representation in court on data practices requests. He responded to multiple subpoenas duces tecum, to protect the confidentiality of the private and confidential data maintained in MGSF gang investigation files.

- ***MGSF Search Warrant Procedures:*** He worked closely with the MGSF regarding advice on search warrant policy and procedure as it relates to legality and risk management.

- ***MGSF Forfeitures:*** In cooperation with Assistant Attorney General Jim Early, Mr. Wartner provided advice and representation on criminal forfeitures relating to items lawfully seized in gang investigations.

- ***Gang Pointer File:*** He worked closely with the MGSF regarding advice on the procedure and policy for auditing the Gang Pointer File as required under Minn. Stat. 299C.091.

- ***Civil Representation and Indemnification:*** He worked closely with the Attorney General's Office Civil Litigation Department to make sure the MGSF Investigators are indemnified and represented for all lawsuits arising out of the performance of their job duties.

- ***Legislation:*** Mr. Wartner also worked with the MGSF on proposed gang legislation.

MINNESOTA ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE INVOLVEMENT/ COUNCILS OF COLOR

Community Liaison

Another part of the MGSF mission is to ensure the community receives information about plans, activities, and decisions of the MGSF. The Minnesota Attorney General's Office has served as a liaison between the Strike Force and the Councils of Color, which include the Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans, the Council on Black Minnesotans, the Chicano Latino Affairs Council, and the Indian Affairs Council. Regular meetings are scheduled with the Councils of Color, which are attended by Regional Commanders and staff from the Minnesota Attorney General's Office.

Major issues that have been addressed by the Councils of Color include:

- What is a "confirmed gang member"? The ten point criteria were explained as well as explaining that our law enforcement efforts were geared to "criminal activity" not physical appearances of people.
- Racial statistics for persons entered in the Statewide Computer System.
- Identifying Gang Strike Force Members, it was agreed that all members would carry MGSF ID cards and wear distinctive maroon and gold raid jackets during operations.
- The Minnesota Gang Strike Force has also met with representatives of the various Councils, through out the state, when special issues arise. These are meetings outside the framework of the quarterly meetings.

MINNESOTA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL APPREHENSION

BCA Superintendent Michael Campion (now Commissioner of Minnesota Department of Public Safety) remained supportive of the efforts and the mission of the Minnesota Gang Strike Force in this, our seventh year of operation.

The BCA originally developed the program for the Minnesota Gang Pointer File, the system that tracks confirmed gang members in the state of Minnesota, and continues to physically house the computer system that provides this important information to law enforcement officers and prosecutors through out the state. The Gang Pointer File also continues to be an excellent officer safety tool for street officers, throughout the state, as they make daily traffic stops.

The Superintendent had three agents assigned to MGSF regions this past year who worked as investigators with local MGSF investigators. Senior Special Agent John Boulger, who retired during this past year, was the Metro Region Deputy Commander who acted as our liaison for our contacts with all the federal agencies the Minnesota Gang Strike Force works with. Agent Boulger had also been working closely with the US Attorney's Office during 2004 providing information and training they requested regarding Native American gangs in the state.

The MGSF also uses the BCA crime lab for storage and the processing of drug evidence. The lab has also assisted the MGSF in firearm identification this past year during several of our investigations.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Commissioner of Corrections, Joan Fabian, and her organization have also been very supportive of the efforts of the Minnesota Gang Strike Force, particularly in the area of intelligence gathering of gang members incarcerated in Minnesota Correctional Institutions.

During 2003, the MGSF spent monies from our forfeiture funds to help upgrade the DOC phone monitoring systems throughout their system. In exchange we have been able to develop information for our own intelligence network as well as information that has helped in several successful investigations. During this past year, MGSF investigators have worked very closely with the Office of Special Investigations Unit from DOC. One of their investigators, Gerry Wilhelmy, was actually assigned to the Metro Region on a part-time basis to work on several investigations, particularly those involving Indian gang members.

Currently, DOC investigators and the MGSF are working together on Project Safe Neighborhood and Safe Trails programs with the US Attorney's Office. The projects deal with the increase of violence caused by emerging Native American gangs in the state.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE INVOLVEMENT

The US Attorney's Office for the District of Minnesota, under the leadership of Thomas Heffelfinger, continues to be very helpful and committed to working with the Minnesota Gang Strike Force in helping to address violent gang crimes.

During this past year, two major long-term cases the MGSF has been working on that involved the collaboration of state, local and federal agencies have had positive conclusions in federal court.

The first which started in 1999, was an investigation that was opened involving a violent and ruthless Minneapolis street gang, the "Family Mob". The gang was well armed and willing to use force and intimidation to silence victims and witnesses. The gang was responsible for several murders and contributed to much of the violent crime and narcotics trafficking that plagued the Phillips neighborhood, in South Minneapolis, during the late 1990's and early 2000's. Six defendant gang members eventually pled guilty and are facing large sentences. Two members, Michael Greenlow and Loquan Carter, went to court in December of 2004 and after an extremely challenging trial were both found guilty of Violent Crimes Racketeering, Conspiracy to use Firearms in a Drug Crime, and Narcotic Distribution and will be facing life sentences for violent crimes.

Assistant US Attorney David Steinkamp who successfully prosecuted this difficult case, praised the MGSF for its involvement, suggesting the case could never had been charged and prosecuted without our involvement.

The second was the completion of a three-year ongoing investigation of the Minnesota Chapter of the Hell's Angels motorcycle gang. Our investigators worked with the DEA, IRS, BCA, and Hennepin County Sheriff's Office as well as other local law enforcement agencies on the investigation. Over 30 defendants were convicted of various crimes related to violence and drug trafficking. This successful investigation has literally shutdown the Hell's Angels in the state of Minnesota. The region has, however, peeked the interest of a couple other national biker gangs interested in bringing their organized criminal activity to our area.

MGSF investigators continue to work closely with the US Attorney's Office during 2004 on some of their "weed and seed" initiatives. These are federally funded programs that are set up to reduce crime in particular areas. "Project Safe Neighborhood" and "Project Safe Trails" are two such programs where the MGSF helps to provide training and intelligence regarding Native American Gangs. Much of this training is being provided to law enforcement in northern Minnesota near or around several indian reservations. These projects are designed to reduce gun violence in these areas and to deal with the dramatic increase in Native American Gangs in the state that has in turn created increased violence in their communities.

A REVIEW OF SOME SELECTED 2004 INVESTIGATIONS BY REGION

The following are selected summaries of completed investigations. It is not meant to be a complete list of MGSF investigations; these are examples from each of the regions as to the types of investigations and types of illegal activities being committed by the different criminal gangs in their areas.

Metro Region

HOMICIDE

It took over a year to build a case against two co-defendants, Philip Vance and Dominick Johnson, who executed a store clerk during a robbery of a small grocery store in the city of South St. Paul late in the year 2002.

The victim was a college student from Palestine working in his brother's store, Sabreen's Super Market. Two masked men entered the store, took about $600 cash, some cigarettes and lottery tickets then shot the victim in the back of his head, execution style, before they left.

Two metro investigators started developing valuable suspect information independent of each other just a few hours after the brutal murder occurred. They developed the information quickly because one of the suspects was a Vice Lord gang member they had been working on.

In the weeks and months that followed MGSF investigators worked with informants, conducted many hours of surveillance, and made purchases of guns from other gang members in hopes of finding the murder weapon. Several search warrants were conducted that developed more witnesses who would eventually testify against the two.

In the end, there was never any real physical evidence that was ever found. Instead prosecutors relied on the testimony of nine witnesses who had been developed primarily by MGSF investigators who told how Vance bragged about killing the man and how he begged to have his life spared before Vance shot him. Each of the witnesses was developed independently of each other.

Without the tenacious work of these MGSF investigators and their vast intelligence network, this crime might never have been solved.

HOMICIDE
Metro investigators assisted the St. Paul Police investigating and arresting two suspects involved in a double homicide on the eastside of St. Paul in January.

Members of opposing Hispanic gangs, Latin Kings and BFL (Brown for Life), were attempting to set up a purchase of methamphetamine when two of the gang members decided they would not pay for the drugs but simply pull a gun and rob the dealer. The dealer suggested they would have to shoot him because he would never give up the drugs. The gang members obliged by shooting the man in the face. The two then decided they could not leave any witnesses so they shot the other two people in the home before they left. Two of the victims died but one, the female renter of the home, survived.

The suspects left town but then had to return to the Twin Cities a few days later. Metro investigator McManus then received a call from an informant advising McManus he had met up with two males who he thinks were involved in a recent murder. All he had was their street names and their description. Using information from "Gang Net", the MGSF intel system, investigators were able to develop information as to who the shooters were.

Metro investigators then contacted St. Paul Homicide investigators with their information that matched information St. Paul had developed in their investigation.

Using information from the informant, investigators were able to set up surveillance and execute several search warrants in attempt to locate the two. After two days of work the MGSF informant was able to provide information as to the whereabouts of suspects Valtierra and Green and they were arrested for murder as they were in their vehicles trying to leave town.

ROBBERY RING
During 2003 and 2004 the Twin Cities and some of their first ring suburbs were being plagued by a string of violent armed bar robberies. The robberies happened at neighborhood bars. Generally the armed men would enter the bars, order everyone to the floor, and then they would take money from cash registers and pull-tab booths. On several occasions patrons sustained injuries during the robberies.

MGSF investigators started to develop information on a local black street gang called the "Greedy Thieves". It was decided during 2004 to start a task force to deal with these continuing violent robberies. The task force was a collaborative effort of the MGSF and police departments from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Richfield, Golden Valley, Mounds View, Ramsey County and ATF as well as members from the US Attorney's staff.

Eventually seven defendants were charged with at least 18 of the bar robberies. Six of these defendants pled guilty before going to trial. The leader, Carlos McAdory, elected to go to trial. Ultimately he was found guilty on 21 counts of indictment. The charges included conspiracy, using a firearm in an interstate commerce event, possession of a firearm in crime of violence, and a convicted felon in possession of a firearm.

Because of McAdory's past violent criminal felony convictions he is now facing a mandatory life sentence on 18 counts of the indictment.

HATE CRIMES

This past year Metro investigators of the MGSF started a case on one of the co-owners of the racist, anti-Semitic hate music distributor Panzerfaust Records. This national company that was involved in a program called "Project Schoolyard USA" where they were attempting to distribute a free hate, rock-music CD, outside middle and high schools around the country.

Investigator Dan Michener started the investigation on Anthony Pierpont who belonged to the Hammerskin Nation, a white power group. The investigation involved the sale of drugs and money laundering. A search warrant was eventually executed on the promoter's South St. Paul home where he also ran the business.

Pierpont was arrested for possession of small amounts of cocaine. There were protests made from several national white supremacist groups to our organization suggesting we should not be involved in this investigation because we were a "gang unit". It was pointed out that hate groups do fall under our preview. They indeed met the definition of a gang classification particularly when they become involved in criminal activity.

The fallout from this investigation has been the collapse of this locally based white power music company, Panzerfaust Records. They were working on a million-dollar year and now are defunct. The major reason was that during the search warrant a copy of Pierpont's birth certificate was taken as evidence. It was determined his mother is actually of Mexican descent who was born in Mexico. That caused Pierpont and his company a problem. In order to be a true "Aryan" and a white supremacist you have to be white, not of Mexican descent.

RAPE / PROSTITUTION

Again during the year 2004 Metro investigators continued to work on the issues of rape and prostitution caused by gang members. These investigations were most prevalent with Asian gangs and the sexual assault and prostitution of young Hmong girls.

Metro investigators Navara and Tayson were contacted by the Winona Police Department following a violent rape in their city that may have been done by Hmong gang members, some of which were from the Brooklyn Center area of the Twin Cities. The local police had very little information about these gang members.

A custodian of a Winona Motel had accidentally found an unconscious Hmong girl alone in a room bleeding profusely from her vagina. She had to be air-lifted to the Mayo Clinic, an event that probably saved her life.

Investigators interviewed gang members locally and in Winona, including the local high school. They determined that TMC (Tiny Man Crew) gang members had gathered at the

motel to party. The victim started as a willing party-goer but when she passed out she was undressed and sexually assaulted by six of the people at the party. One of the gang members, who is an adult, eventually confessed to sexually assaulting the victim with a jagged edged beer can that nearly resulted in her death.

Five persons have been charged with Criminal Sexual Conduct I, four male gang members and one female. One of the five is an adult.

INVESTIGATORS WORK WITH PROBATION

Most often when "confirmed gang members" are convicted of a crime and sentenced one of their conditions for their eventual release that is imposed by the judge is not to associate with other known gang members. It they return to their old lifestyle and are caught their probation is in violation and they can be returned to prison to finish out their sentences.

Metro investigators meet regularly with probation officers to check on gang members getting out of prison. This past year nine gang members who had left prison were found to be in violation of their probation when they were arrested or caught in the company of gang members. These nine were returned to prison and have to serve a total of 519 months, or 43.5 years, more because of their violations. Obviously very violent gang members are once more off the street.

Northeast Region

METH TRAFFICKING

The Northeast Region has been operating with a limited amount of man power this past year because of major changes that have occurred in the Duluth Police Department and the MGSF Region.

During this past year one of the major focuses of MGSF investigators has been the collaborative efforts taking place in the Twin Port areas of Duluth and Superior, Wisconsin, regarding the importation of methamphetamine by Hispanic street gangs.

They have been actively involved in a Federal OCDETF investigation being done against Latin King gang members. The investigation involves the DEA, Duluth P.D., Superior, WI P.D., and the Wisconsin Department of Criminal Investigation.

Also they took into custody two undocumented Mexican Nationals and seized two pounds of meth that was brought into the area for distribution. It is believed the methamphetamine originated from a Mexican drug cartel source.

In another related investigation the MGSF-NE and Duluth P.D., along with the Minnesota BCA, executed a search warrant and seized approximately 1.5 pounds of memthamphetamine. A California man was taken into custody on Narcotics distribution/sale charges and is waiting to be charged federally. As a result of the investigation, it was learned the methamphetamine originated from Mexican Mafia sources.

ASSAULT AND WITNESS TAMPERING
Investigators, as part of a sentencing plea agreement, had been working with a confirmed/convicted Gangster Disciple gang member. The gang member had been a cooperating witness during some of their recent narcotic investigations.

Two suspects they were working on had determined the gang member was giving the police information that could be used against them. The two then started stalking the informant and when they saw him driving a vehicle with his infant grandson in it, intentionally struck the vehicle trying to run him off the road in an attempt to injure him.

Investigators eventually arrested the two, who were also gang members, and they were charged with 1st Degree Witness Tampering, and three counts of 2nd Degree Assault with a Motor Vehicle, and Child Endangerment.

Southeast Region
ASSAULTS / RELATED TO RACIAL GANG MEMBERSHIP
Traditionally the assaults resulting from gang turf fights are generally between gangs of the same ethnic makeup. I.E. Sur 13 against Latin Kings or Gangster Disciples against Crip gang members, etc.

Investigators in the SE Region however, are reporting a different set of circumstances occurring. As the demographics become more diversified in their area, particularly around the city of Rochester, they are seeing some new gangs developing that do not appear to be coexisting with other groups in the area.

This past year investigators have assisted the local police in two major riots, both were classified as "gang riots". The first was a gang fight between Asian Boyz, Asian gang members, and a group of Crips who were black gang members. A total of 13 individuals were arrested for 2nd Degree Riot, one for 2nd Degree Assault, and 1st Degree Damage to Property.

The second was a "gang riot" that involved three different ethnic gangs fighting each other. Sur 13 gang members who are Hispanic, Baby Blue Crips who are Hmong, and a new Somali gang who call themselves the Sky High Family or Hot Boys, all got into a melee during a public function and up to 20 suspects were arrested. This is not a good indicator for the future.

OUTLAW MOTORCYCLE GANG ACTIVITY
The Southeast Region continues to be an area that sees a lot of activity with outlaw bikers. There are several motorcycle rallies that take place in their area, such as the annual "Flood Run" that draws motorcycle enthusiasts to the area.

Following the break up of the Minnesota Chapter of the Hells Angels following the federal convictions of most of its members that included the President, Vice President, and Treasurer this past year, Minnesota has become interesting to several very violent

organized crime motorcycle gangs. During this past year investigators have observed many members of these national biker gangs in their area as they vie to take up the void left by the Hells Angels and bring their criminal activity into the state of Minnesota. Their criminal activity tends to be the importing of premanufactured methamphetamine.

Central Region

CRACK COCAINE SALES

Investigators report the Central Region continues to see a constant presence of gang members migrating to their area. Several black gangs from the Chicago/Des Plaines area of Illinois have made this area, the city of St. Cloud and surrounding areas in particular, their destination of choice. These gang members make it a point to by-pass the cities of Saint Paul and Minneapolis and bring their criminal activity directly to the Minnesota heartland.

To compound the problems here, the three Sheriff's departments who originally had assigned deputies to the Central Region have all withdrawn their officers this past year. This has placed an undue burden on the Saint Cloud Police Department who has had to assign more of their officers to the Central Region in an attempt to combat the criminal activity the gangs bring to their area.

The following is an example of one of their gang related narcotic investigations: In February of 2004 investigators arrested a member of the Black Disciples for "crack" sales. This was the "third" such arrest off this gang member by the Central investigators and he had just been released from prison earlier. This time, in an attempt to insulate himself from arrest he contracted with two local females to drive to Chicago without him and transport his crack cocaine back to St. Cloud for him. Several ounces of crack was seized from him and he is again awaiting trial for his next 1st Degree Control Substance charge.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT / GUN VIOLATIONS

Investigators worked on several aggravated assaults that were the result of a series of escalating disputes between Gangster Disciples and Vice Lord gang members. The impetus of these disputes appear to be the control of narcotic sales in particular areas in the region. These disputes had escalated to the point of gunfire being perpetrated by both sides. Five search warrants were executed and seven persons were arrested for various crimes including cocaine sales and weapons violations. Two stolen handguns were also recovered in the warrants.

GANG RECRUITING

Investigators learned of a surge in activity and violence relating to a Hispanic gang known as "BDP-13". BDP stands for Barrios Delos Pachinos which translates to "Town of the Godfathers". This group has become strongly rooted in Saint Cloud public schools and appeared to be recruiting intensively and was also heavily involved in spreading graffiti in the area. To date, 30 members have been identified. This group originates from the west coast and is aligned with the Surenos 13 which is a very violent Hispanic gang showing an influx into the state. The Central Region arrested a member of BDP-13

for possession of a sawed-off shotgun. This gang member is currently being prosecuted in federal court.

Southwest Region

HOMICIDE

Investigators from the S/W Region and the Metro Region concluded an investigation this past year where they assisted the Redwood County Sheriff's Office with a homicide that occurred on the Lower Souix Indian Reservation during 2002. Three Native Gangster Disciples gang members were sentenced this past year for enhanced "crimes committed for the benefit of a gang". One received life in prison and two others up received up to ten years in prison for aiding and abetting in the homicide.

The victim was killed during a pow-wow being held near Morton, MN. It was soon learned the victim was actually a "Native Mob" gang member. He was second in command in the gang hierarchy and was the victim of an internal struggle for control of the Indian gangs on the reservation.

Investigators have also assisted Metro investigators with putting on gang training at the reservation and for local law enforcement this past year in an attempt to keep them up to date with Indian gang activity in their area.

ILLEGAL FIREARM SALES

Investigators had received information that there were Hmong gang members who were selling handguns in the Worthington area. S/W investigators, along with Worthington police officers, set up a weapon purchase with an informant from an OLT (Original Little Thugs) gang member. After some surveillance the informant was sent to the gang member's house. He purchased a 9mm Jenings semi-automatic handgun. The gun was wrapped in a baby blue bandana which are the colors of the OLT gang. At the time of this report the charges are still pending.

BURGLARY

The Detroit Lakes Police Department contacted S/W investigators to ask for assistance in locating a White Power gang member who was a suspect in a burglary in their area and was heading to California via the Mankato area.

The suspect gang member had just been released from prison for a 2nd Degree Assault against a police officer. He and his girlfriend were staying with a friend in Detroit Lakes. They packed up and left but the resident noticed he was missing some items and contacted the police. The suspect took with him two handguns, some cash and a rare coin collection valued at approximately $9,000.

A warrant was issued by the DOC for parole violation against a gang member. Mankato Police Department was contacted and was assisted with surveillance of a residence the suspect was thought to be at. A search warrant was executed at the location. Four handguns along with cash and the coin collection were recovered. Three suspects were arrested.